

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 10, 1892.

NUMBER 20.

FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY

YOU CAN BUY

Clothing, Boots and Shoes

Cheaper than they were ever offered before in this State, FOR CASH. This is a chance for CASH customers to buy goods at CASH prices

This is a new Stock just from the market, bought for cash. Come and examine stock and get prices. I want only cash trade. Call and you will find more bargains than you ever heard of.

DR. CARTY'S STORE ROOM.

W. L. CLEMENT, TOLU, KY.

BEN HARRISON

Or Grover Cleveland will be the next President of the United States, but that does not prevent me from selling you my goods at cost. Read: 81 Undershirts, 57 1/2 cts. 85 cts Undershirts, 65 cts. 90 cts Undershirts, 75. 80 cts socks, 20 cts. 35 cts suspenders, 25 cts. 1 1/2 fine shirts, 85 cts. 60 cts fine shirts, 45 cts. 62 1/2 pants, 82 1/2 cts. 83 1/2 pants, 83 1/2 cts. 81 1/2 pants, 81 1/2 cts. 81 pants, 85 cts. 50 cts pants, 40 cts. 10 cts towelings, 8 cts. 81 1/2 hat, 81 1/2 cts. 81 1/2 hat, 95 cts. 81 hat, 85 cts. 75 cts hats, 65 cts. 60 cts hats, 40 cts. 81 1/2 buckskin gloves, 1.15. 75 cts buckskin gloves, 65. 60 cts buckskin gloves, 40 cts. Stoneware per gallon, 81-8. Anything else in proportion. Now is your time. Come one, come all and get bargains.

J. W. Skelton.

AS USUAL

Leaders of Both Parties Claim They Have a Clutch, And Are Not Worried Themselves the Least.

Hon. Thomas Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, thinks Harrison is sure to have 212 electoral votes, or eight more than necessary. Latest from Alabama.

New York, Nov. 7.—All was quiet at the political headquarters of the Democratic and Republican campaign committees Monday. In the closing hours of the campaign, of course, the party men made the usual claims. They declared their firm belief in the success of their candidate and professed to have not the slightest concern about the general result.

The following telegram was received Monday morning from Birmingham, Ala., signed by the Democratic state committee chairman:

REPUBLICAN ESTIMATE.
New York, Nov. 7.—The Herald says it succeeded Sunday night in inducing the republican national committee to make a table of the states which Chairman Carter expects to carry for Harrison and contains the first official figures issued. Coming from an all-day conference with Messrs. Carter, Clark, and McGowan and Kerns, of the national committee, Josh Mauley, it says, made this calculation:

REPUBLICAN.	
California	5
Colorado	4
Connecticut	4
Illinois	24
Indiana	12
Iowa	10
Maine	4
Massachusetts	10
Michigan	10
Minnesota	10
Montana	4
Nebraska	4
North Carolina	10
South Carolina	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
Washington	4
Wisconsin	10
Wyoming	4
Total	166

DEMOCRATIC.

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Florida	10
Georgia	10
Kentucky	10
Louisiana	10
Maryland	10
Mississippi	10
Missouri	10
New Jersey	10
North Carolina	10
South Carolina	10
Tennessee	10
Texas	10
Virginia	10
Total	166

As The Times says it.

The Times prints dispatches from all parts of the country and asserts that Mr. Cleveland will have on the basis of the returns a majority of 9 in the electoral college.

Monument to the Anarchists Dedicated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The monument erected in memory of the anarchists executed five years ago in Chicago, was dedicated at Waldheim cemetery Sunday. There was a street parade, in which many women and children participated, despite the fact that a cold, drizzling rain was falling. The graves of Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel, who were executed, and of Ling, who committed suicide, were covered with flowers and wreaths, and on top of the monument was placed a floral garland. The services consisted of songs and speeches, none of the latter being inflammatory, and no red flags were displayed.

Hunter Accidentally Shot.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 7.—George Thomas, aged twenty-nine, and John Maher, twenty-nine, both of this city, went hunting for meadowlarks Sunday morning. Thomas was in the act of aiming a shell in his breech-loading gun, when the latter dropped and Maher, in starting to pick it up, fired the gun.

J. J. BENNETT, T. C. GUESS.

ELEMENTS OF POPULATION.

Relative Proportion of Colored to White Population in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The relative proportion of colored to white population in the United States is given in a recent bulletin issued by the census department. The whole number of colored people (people of African descent only), in the United States in 1890 was 7,130,410 as distinguished from a total population of 64,983,900 whites. The following table gives official returns of the two classes severally for all the states and territories:

State or Territory.	White.	Colored.
Alabama	1,140,000	1,140,000
New Hampshire	875,400	875,400
Vermont	311,400	311,400
Massachusetts	2,213,000	2,213,000
Rhode Island	732,000	732,000
Connecticut	1,213,000	1,213,000
New York	5,023,000	5,023,000
Pennsylvania	4,758,000	4,758,000
Delaware	140,000	140,000
Maryland	1,100,000	1,100,000
District of Columbia	134,000	134,000
Virginia	1,023,000	1,023,000
West Virginia	730,000	730,000
North Carolina	1,053,000	1,053,000
South Carolina	1,000,000	1,000,000
Florida	540,000	540,000
Ohio	3,144,000	3,144,000
Indiana	2,147,000	2,147,000
Illinois	2,708,000	2,708,000
Michigan	2,072,000	2,072,000
Wisconsin	1,602,000	1,602,000
Minnesota	1,268,000	1,268,000
Iowa	1,801,000	1,801,000
Missouri	1,728,000	1,728,000
North Dakota	183,000	183,000
South Dakota	183,000	183,000
Nebraska	1,066,000	1,066,000
Kansas	1,070,000	1,070,000
Kentucky	1,601,000	1,601,000
Tennessee	1,601,000	1,601,000
Alabama	1,140,000	1,140,000
Mississippi	541,000	541,000
Louisiana	558,000	558,000
Texas	1,601,000	1,601,000
Arkansas	818,000	818,000
Montana	127,000	127,000
Wyoming	92,000	92,000
New Mexico	142,000	142,000
Arizona	58,000	58,000
Utah	80,000	80,000
Idaho	80,000	80,000
Washington	100,000	100,000
Oregon	100,000	100,000
California	1,117,000	1,117,000

For the United States as a whole in 1890 there has been a relative decrease of colored, or 1,376 to each 100,000 white, as compared with a relative increase from 1870 to 1890 of 84 to each 100,000 white. In the same Atlantic division there has been a relative decrease of 1,376 to each 100,000 white, and in the south central division of 4,304 colored to each 100,000 white.

SHOOTING TO DEATH BY "QUICK."

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—A most shocking case of malpractice was brought to the coroner's attention Thursday in the case of Mary Kohake, a little hunchback girl, who died Wednesday night. A man named Gustave Hoyer, who does not pretend to be a physician, but who claims to cure cancer by a relative increase from 1870 to 1890 of 84 to each 100,000 white. In the same Atlantic division there has been a relative decrease of 1,376 to each 100,000 white, and in the south central division of 4,304 colored to each 100,000 white.

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SHOOTING TO DEATH BY "QUICK."

CUT DOWN IMMIGRATION.

Table Showing the Effect of the Quarantine Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—An interesting table has been issued by the bureau of statistics showing the immigration into this country during September, the great cholera scare, compared with that of September, 1891. It shows the beneficial effect of the president's order, which practically shut out all immigration. The decrease from the number who arrived in September, 1891, was 4,177.

Prepared for Cold Weather.

HAMILTON, O., Nov. 3.—Charles Randolph, who was arrested here, but on ten pairs of pantaloons and twenty-one shirts.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Market for November 7.

WHEAT—Chicago.	
Unshelled	1.07 1/2
Shelled	1.08 1/2
Soft	1.09 1/2
Hard	1.10 1/2
Red	1.11 1/2
White	1.12 1/2
Yellow	1.13 1/2
Green	1.14 1/2
Black	1.15 1/2
Blue	1.16 1/2
Brown	1.17 1/2
Grey	1.18 1/2
White	1.19 1/2
Yellow	1.20 1/2
Green	1.21 1/2
Black	1.22 1/2
Blue	1.23 1/2
Brown	1.24 1/2
Grey	1.25 1/2
White	1.26 1/2
Yellow	1.27 1/2
Green	1.28 1/2
Black	1.29 1/2
Blue	1.30 1/2
Brown	1.31 1/2
Grey	1.32 1/2
White	1.33 1/2
Yellow	1.34 1/2
Green	1.35 1/2
Black	1.36 1/2
Blue	1.37 1/2
Brown	1.38 1/2
Grey	1.39 1/2
White	1.40 1/2
Yellow	1.41 1/2
Green	1.42 1/2
Black	1.43 1/2
Blue	1.44 1/2
Brown	1.45 1/2
Grey	1.46 1/2
White	1.47 1/2
Yellow	1.48 1/2
Green	1.49 1/2
Black	1.50 1/2
Blue	1.51 1/2
Brown	1.52 1/2
Grey	1.53 1/2
White	1.54 1/2
Yellow	1.55 1/2
Green	1.56 1/2
Black	1.57 1/2
Blue	1.58 1/2
Brown	1.59 1/2
Grey	1.60 1/2
White	1.61 1/2
Yellow	1.62 1/2
Green	1.63 1/2
Black	1.64 1/2
Blue	1.65 1/2
Brown	1.66 1/2
Grey	1.67 1/2
White	1.68 1/2
Yellow	1.69 1/2
Green	1.70 1/2
Black	1.71 1/2
Blue	1.72 1/2
Brown	1.73 1/2
Grey	1.74 1/2
White	1.75 1/2
Yellow	1.76 1/2
Green	1.77 1/2
Black	1.78 1/2
Blue	1.79 1/2
Brown	1.80 1/2
Grey	1.81 1/2
White	1.82 1/2
Yellow	1.83 1/2
Green	1.84 1/2
Black	1.85 1/2
Blue	1.86 1/2
Brown	1.87 1/2
Grey	1.88 1/2
White	1.89 1/2
Yellow	1.90 1/2
Green	1.91 1/2
Black	1.92 1/2
Blue	1.93 1/2
Brown	1.94 1/2
Grey	1.95 1/2
White	1.96 1/2
Yellow	1.97 1/2
Green	1.98 1/2
Black	1.99 1/2
Blue	2.00 1/2

UNITED KINGDOM.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

STEAMER LOST.

The W. H. Gilcher Goes Down in Lake Michigan.

Eighteen Lives Believed to Have Been Lost.

Wreckage Washed Ashore on North Manitou Island—She Was a Sister Ship of the Western Reserve Which Recently Foundered in Lake Michigan—Partial List of the Lost Seamen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Reports reached Chicago Wednesday that a large white steamer supposed to be the W. H. Gilcher had been wrecked off North Manitou Island in Lake Michigan. The Gilcher is the sister ship of the Western Reserve, which broke in two without warning, and was lost several weeks ago. She passed the straits on the afternoon of the big storm on the lakes.

J. C. Gilchrist, one of the principal owners of the Gilcher, has given the boat up for lost. Wednesday when seen by the crew of the Western Reserve, the Gilcher was in a bad way. The crew of the Western Reserve, who were in command of the ship, saw the Gilcher in a bad way. The crew of the Western Reserve, who were in command of the ship, saw the Gilcher in a bad way.

Partial List of the Lost.

The crew of the Gilcher so far as known are as follows:

Lloyd H. Weeks, master, of Vermilion.

Edward R. Porter, first mate, of Le Roy.

Finley, second mate, of Buffalo.

Shirley H. Jones, chief engineer, of Vermilion.

King, steward, of Chicago, formerly of Vermilion.

Thomas, oiler, a son of Daniel Thomas, of Chicago, formerly of Vermilion.

Charles Hamilton, oiler, of Marine City.

William Hamilton, oiler, of Vermilion.

William Hamilton, oiler, of Vermilion.

William Hamilton, oiler, of Vermilion.

William Hamilton, oiler, of Vermilion.

William Hamilton, oiler, of Vermilion.

STEAMBOATING.

Scheme to Revolutionize It on the Mississippi.

River Craft to Be Propelled by Electricity.

A Company Organized and Incorporated with a Capital Stock of \$7,000,000.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—By adding electricity to the motive power of steamboats a St. Louis inventor proposes to make them formidable rivals of railroad lines, and restore Mississippi and tributary river traffic to its old-time splendor. A company has been organized and incorporated with a capital stock of \$7,000,000.

Although the idea of having electric steamboats seems strange and visionary it is claimed that quite a number of local capitalists and some eastern money men are interested in the novel enterprise.

The boats used for passenger traffic will not carry freight. It is expected two hours will be saved on a trip of three days and twelve hours.

Expect to "Do Up" the Railroad.

The boats will run between St. Paul and New Orleans. The fare from this city to New Orleans will be \$6, and the fare from New Orleans to this city will be \$6.

There will be boats exclusively for freight, which will make slower trips than the passenger boats. The passenger boats will make no long stops at wharves and landings. They will arrive and leave on schedule time, only stopping long enough to take on and put off passengers.

MISSISSIPPI OUTLAWS.

The Tulebaits Defy a Whole County with Watercraft.

MEMPHIS, Miss., Nov. 3.—Kemper county is in the midst of a bloody feud. Several years ago Tom Tolbert, a white man, committed an outrage upon a young girl, and was arrested and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He escaped, but was captured and sent back. Again he escaped, and has been at large in Kemper county.

The sheriff took steps to arrest Tolbert. He deputized Will Spinks and Tom Donald to assist him. Saturday evening Spinks and Donald were the victors, and Tolbert was killed.

The Tolberts at once opened fire. Spinks and Donald returned the fire, killing John Tolbert. Instantly, Tom took refuge behind the shop and fired upon the deputies, but he was forced to retreat.

A posse was organized, and with bounds Tom Tolbert was chased all night. The house of Tolbert's father was surrounded, and just after daylight John Tolbert and a crowd of his friends, armed with Winchester, opened fire on the posse, killing Thomas Cole. The posse being armed only with shotguns.

All the country is aroused. A party, accompanied by bloodhounds, has left this city for the scene of battle, twenty-five miles distant.

Two Men Killed by a Train.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—William Mott and Warren Johnson, a young attorney, both of Athens, Pa., went to Williamsport Saturday night to attend a Democratic meeting. They started some about 12 o'clock and, while crossing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad tracks near Waverly, they were struck by an express train. Mott was instantly killed and Johnson received injuries from which he died yesterday. The wagon in which they were riding was smashed to splinters and the horse killed.

Murder Over a Woman.

Don't

Buy Millinery Goods until you see us. We have just received the Largest and Most Complete Stock of these goods ever brought to Salem. Our Wonder Working

LOW PRICES will sell our goods. We are also prepared to do Dress-making. Latest styles from New York furnished our customers.

CARTER & LARUE, Salem, Ky.

STRIKE

The Iron Is Hot.

We will only be here 30 days longer and during this time we will save you 500 PER CENT on your winter clothing. We want to

CLOSE OUT

our entire stock before leaving and to make quick sales we'll you an All Wool Coat worth from \$8 to \$10 for \$1.75 to \$3.00; overcoats worth \$10.00 to \$15 for \$3.00 to 5.00.

Don't miss this grand opportunity, come and see

QUIREY BROS.

Dr. Hale's Household Tonic.

It is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the organs of the system, enabling the liver and kidneys to perform their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Hillyard & Woods drug store.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever.

For Sale.

One span of good mules, well broke and ready. Seven years old. All on or address E. B. Blackburn, Marion, or T. W. Blackburn, near Enon.

Sale Notice.

I have for sale a house and lot in Marion, a mill site, boiler and engine and 300 cords of wood at Salem, with a road cart and harness.

C. S. Nunn, Marion, Ky.

FOOTSALE—A farm 150 acres 1/2 miles south-east of Marion, 75 acres cleared; fair improvements, plenty timber, good water. Will sell cheap.

Ira Wood, Marion, Ky.

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For The Next 30 Days CLOTHING A CASH For The Spot CASH.

J B HUBBARD & CO.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

The Latest We Have.

According to the latest news, Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson will have 270 of the 444 electoral votes; Harrison 141, and Weaver 24. The solid South, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Illinois, Indiana, and six votes in Michigan swell the Democratic numbers. Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada and South Dakota are claimed for Harrison.

At the hour we go to press, the landslide for Cleveland and Democracy is still a sliding. The whole country appears to be coming away. The most sanguine expectations of the most sanguine Democrats are most sanguinely surpassed. The victory for tariff reform, self government and free elections is won in no particular sections of the great Democratic army. The right wing, the left wing, the center field each contribute its part. There is no north, no south, no east, no west. It is not this section against that section; it is not the influence of old issues; it is not war prejudices fired by the waving of the bloody shirt. It is the new, the living issues of a new dispensation. Old things have passed away, and on the 4th of next March Grover Cleveland will go to the White House with a determination to do that which will throw the blessings of the greatest government on earth upon the rich, the poor, the great and the small alike.

The World's Fair Commissioners for Kentucky have a suit to compel the Auditor to pay over the money loaned in order to start the fair. The act appropriating the money. There appears to be as much stubbornness in the matter as there is doubt about the law. It is hoped that the courts will reach a speedy decision in this case.

The cost to the State of the called session of the Legislature was \$70,615.75. The five general bills passed during the session, sixty-nine days, were the attorneys bill, the classification of crimes, fiscal court bill, revenue bill and corporation bill. The Legislature will re-convene November 15.

The President has issued the Thanksgiving proclamation. Thursday, Nov. 24, is the day named for returning thanks to the Supreme Being for the manifold blessings conferred upon us.

The State has already distributed for the payment of school teachers \$1,051,803 for this year. Kentucky is doing her part towards educating the rising generation.

The embryo candidates for the Legislature are not at all scarce. They can be counted on the fingers, but not the fingers of one hand.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Some Figures as to the Probable Production This Year.

New York, Oct. 29.—The American Agriculturist, in its November number, prints an elaborate review of the wheat situation. It points out that exports from India are falling off, and that Russian wheat is being held for an advance, and that the surplus for export from Australia is very small. The world's supply was by no means made up by last year's heavy yield in the United States, and the replenishing of these reserves accounts for our enormous exports and the active foreign market at present. The Agriculturist's verifications of the returns of 1892 by conference with State agencies for crop statistics, where such exist, and by its own system of exports, indicate a total wheat yield for 1892 of 493,443,000 bushels. It claims that the area of wheat has been greatly exaggerated, the yield per acre under-estimated, and the total crop reported at 5 to 15 per cent. more than was actually harvested.

The area under cotton this year is also returned at 10,648,000 acres. The yield per acre is placed at 172 pounds, and the total crop is not much over 6,500,000 bales of a gross weight of 500 pounds per bale. This indicates a crop nearer six and a half than seven and a half million bales, of 400 pounds per bale.



THE EARTH IS OURS.

A Glorious Victory For Glorious Grover and Brave Adlai.

THE ROBBER BARONS MUST FARN THEIR BREAD LIKE OTHER PEOPLE.

The Solid South, New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and A Few Other States Issue The Edict.

SOME OF THE DETAILS.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Democratic Headquarters, New York, Nov. 8.—At 1:30 p. m. Harry received by telegram from Madison, Wis., information that Wisconsin has gone Democratic.

At 2 o'clock Harry, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, said: "The returns could leave no doubt in our minds of the election of Cleveland and Stevenson by a decisive majority in the Electoral College. The indications are that they have received the entire vote of the Southern States. We are enabled to add to those the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. We further more claim that we carried Illinois and Wisconsin and Harrison loses some of the far Western states. The people of the country are entitled to congratulations upon their great victory."

Don M. Dickinson, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, said to night: "We do not desire to boast of the result. The grand result speaks for itself. It shows that the producers of the country have determined that they shall no longer be burdened by excessive taxation for the benefit of the great monopolies, and are determined to uphold local rights against the abuses of centralized power. In Michigan we have achieved a great success in electing a Governor and seven Presidential electors. The uprising in the Northwest is the most significant sign of the times. But in view of the splendid performance of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, there can be nothing sectional about the victory, which is a success for sound political and economic principles everywhere."

Chicago, Nov. 8.—As the returns are coming in from both the city and Cook county here precincts and from the outside counties it is more than probable that Grover Cleveland has carried the State of Illinois. This would prove to be true even if Harrison and Fifer did fully as well as they did four years ago in the counties outside of Cook. Every indication, however, points to the fact that this will not prove true.

At midnight Secretary Nelson, of the State Democratic Committee, said he did not see how the Democrats could lose in Illinois, while at the Republican headquarters no one

could be found to claim anything that it was a close shave. The Herald announced that at midnight it would display a red light in Cleveland, which the day. The Tribune at that hour it appeared and 10,000 people in front of the building were and danced with joy. The Tribune at the same hour displayed a balloon covered with a safe majority of the electoral college for Cleveland.

Columbia, S. C.—Altogether from over the State indicate a small vote polled. Weaver vote exceedingly slight.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Democratic Executive Committee say the State will give 15,000 majority, seven of four or five thousand over 1888.

Richmond, Va.—Forecast to 5 p. m., from ten counties a Democratic gain of 2,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Fourth District gives Dunn, Democrat for Congress, from 500 to 1,000 majority. Everything indicates a sweeping victory in North Carolina.

New York—Twenty-one districts outside of New York and Kings County show a net gain for Cleveland of 60.

New York—On the basis of returns from 90 election districts out of 1,137 in New York city the majority for Cleveland will be 70,500.

Boston—Thirty towns in Massachusetts give Cleveland 5,807; Harrison, 7,638; Hale, 6,106; Russell, 6,249. Compared with 1888 this is a net Democratic gain of 629. Compared with 1891 it shows a Republican gain of 122.

Jersey City, N. J.—Returns from the State are coming in very slowly. The indications are that the State has gone for Cleveland by between 10,000 and 12,000. Weir Democratic candidate for Governor, is running very close to the Cleveland ticket. Camden county has been carried by the Democrats. It went 2,502 for Harrison in 1888. Hudson county will go Democratic by a margin of 1,000 votes. There was no election of State officers. The Legislature is probably Republican.

THE STATE.
New York, Nov. 8.—From the best information obtainable the following table gives the result in the various places. The returns may, of course, change the result:

Democratic—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Delaware, 3; Connecticut, 6; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 15; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 3; Mississippi, 4; Michigan, 6; Missouri, 17; New Jersey, 10; New York, 30; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 4; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Virginia, 12. Total, 250.

Republican—California, 9; Idaho, 3; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 3; Minnesota, 9; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 4; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Total, 143.

For Weaver—Nevada, 3; Colorado 4. Total, 7.

Doubtful—Oregon, 4; Montana, 3; North Dakota, 3; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4; Wisconsin, 12; West Virginia, 6; Wyoming, 3. Total, 33.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Messenger dispatches from all parts of the State to the Republic indicate Democratic gains of 27 per cent. over 1888. This will give the State to Cleveland by 30,000 to 35,000 and to Stone. Democratic candidate for Governor, by 17,000.

Rhode Island goes for Harrison by a safe majority.

VIRGINIA.
Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—Democrats make great gains in this State. It goes for Cleveland by about 12,000. In 1888 the majority was only 1,500.

ARKANSAS.
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 8.—Cleveland's majority in the State will probably exceed 20,000.

COLORADO.
Denver, Nov. 8.—The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee claims that this State has gone for Weaver by 4,000 plurality.

Cleveland carries New York State by 35,000, also Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, and is overwhelmingly elected.

New York City complete gives Cleveland 174,885; Harrison 98,760. Cleveland's majority is 76,125.

The total vote for Mayor in New York city is: Grover, 166,000; Harrison, 85,770; Hicks, 2,451; Jonas, 1,000; Bogardus, 2,638. Twenty election precincts are missing.

Six hundred and forty election districts out of 444 in Brooklyn give Cleveland, 24,800; Harrison, 94,470; Cleveland's plurality, 25,188. Kings county complete, with seven wards counted, gives Cleveland a plurality of 2,474.

Nashville, Nov. 8.—Cleveland carries Tennessee by 50,000 plurality. W. and Pete Turner are elected Governor by 40,000. Buchanan, the Third Party candidate, polled only 2,000 votes. The Legislature will be Democratic, and the delegation, according to present reports, is eight Democrats and two Republicans.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Incomplete returns from 50 election precincts in the Fifth congressional district indicate the defeat of Belknap, Republican.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—At midnight the returns from Indiana were so few and scattering as to give almost no basis for calculation as to results. At midnight Chairman Figgart, of the Democratic Committee, said: "I am satisfied that Indiana will be for Cleveland by 10,000. I have not changed my former opinion."

Republican Chairman Gowdy was also seen by an Associated Press representative at midnight and said: "The returns are very meager, but those received bear out the claim hitherto made that Indiana will elect the Republican electors and the State ticket. The precinct reports are scattering, and their bearing on members of Congress can not be estimated. The committee, however, claims the State, a majority of the members of Congress and a majority in the low branch of the Legislature."

WEST VIRGINIA.
Secretary Obley, of the Democratic Committee, says that every precinct heard from by the committee shows Democratic gains, and predicts that the State will be Democratic by not less than 3,000.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Nov. 8.—The Democratic majority will probably be 12,000.

ALABAMA.
Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 8.—[See ed.]—Returns continue to hold up estimated Cleveland majority is 25,000. All Congressmen will be elected, excepting Robbins, in the Second and Denison, in the Seventh, but pulled through, it is believed.

LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, Nov. 8.—Cleveland's majority in this State may reach 60,000.

MISSISSIPPI.
Jackson, Miss., Nov. 8.—It is claimed here to-night that nine Cleveland electors will be received 50,000 majority over the Republicans. Populists and Prohibitionists. It is safe to say 40,000. The election was very quiet, no disturbance being reported anywhere.

CONNECTICUT ISSUES.
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 8.—Cleveland has carried Connecticut plurality of at least 2,000. Morris Democrat, is elected Governor by the people by at least 2,000 majority. The Legislature will probably be Republican. Democrat a clear three out of four Congressmen.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Thirty-Four Lives Lost in the Wreck of a Whaler in the Arctic Ocean.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—News of the worst disaster that has happened in the Arctic sea for years was brought today by the steam whaler Bluglia. It told of the whaler Helen Mar and the drowning of the thirty-four men. Only one of the four survivors came here, and he is now in the Marine Hospital for treatment. The Helen Mar was a stanch boat which sailed from December 24 last, under Capt. E. O. Thatcher. On October 6, when in latitude 71° 30 north, the vessel took two whales. The crew were so busy with the catch that they did not serve the swift current carrying them toward a great ice floe. In the center of which was a large iceberg. When they observed their peril there was no time left to escape a wreck. They got into two boats, but had no time to get into them before the vessel came in contact with the floe. The vessel was broken to pieces, and in five minutes the Captain and thirty-three men had perished.

The cost of the talking over the telephone wire from Chicago to New York is nine dollars per five minutes.

New Salem.
Samuel T. Davidson had a child to the Nov. 8th.

The dreaded disease, diphtheria, in this section and the doctors are very fearful of its spreading.

The protracted meeting has closed at New Salem; there were some five or six conversions. Rev. Lowrey and Price conducted the meeting.

Aunt Pess Stewart, of Edmunds, is visiting friends in this section this week.

Elli Taylor and wife are visiting their children near Hurricane.

Ruf Threlkeld, Pete Franklin and Felix Tyner have returned from their hunt in the Arkansas swamps. The boys report an enjoyable time and were well repaid for their Western trip. In the way of game they were successful; they report the slaying of two bears, eight deer and turkeys too numerous to mention.

James Hardy has sold his farm to Steve Tisdale and will move to Salem on the sick list this week.

Corn gathering has commenced in earnest in this section; the farmers report the crop nearly one-half short from last year.

The wheat crop looks promising in this section at present.

No tobacco buyers yet, but a finer crop in quality has been raised for years, and it will take a good round price to handle her this year and don't you forget it.

Our school mistress, Miss Cleo Nunn, visited her home last week.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN.

BALED HAY.

Views of a California with a Half Century's Experience on the Subject.

A correspondent of The Country Gentleman who has had fifty years' experience in various modes of making hay advocates baling it as both economical and convenient. He considers that there is a single load of hay which weighs high, as done with machine pickers, horses, hauling forks, rakes, carriers and pulleys, and also with hay loaders.

I am of the opinion that four tons stacked, the hay drawn around them with a horse rake and the stacks protected with waterproof cape, form an economical method of stacking hay for baling, as one man can make a three or four ton stack with a horse rake, leaving it on any side convenient for pitching on the stack. If the weather is threatening, a small stack can be made in an hour or two without wagons or costly machinery, and if the hay is a little damp it will sweat in the small stacks without material damage and get ready for baling.

By stacking in small stacks with few men and little machinery except horse rakes much drawing and time are saved—as experience taught me long ago—and the baling machine can be moved from one small stack to another with a single load of hay could be drawn and pitched on a large stack. Again, if rain threatens, a small stack can be quickly made or rounded up and secured with a waterproof cape without damage. Hay can probably be secured in the field as suggested at less than half the cost of putting in large stacks with costly machinery, and the bales or hay lofts will contain three or four times as much hay in bales as could be put into them loose, making saving in storage space as well as drawing time as much at a load in bales without any hay racks.

Again, the convenience of bales for feeding is worth considering. The hay taken from the end of the bale with the hands, when the baling wire is cut, in a layer only a few inches thick, the hay left in the bale remaining close to the press left it, and so on till the bale is all used, the wire being easily cut. Use from the bale a few pounds at a time; the hay retains its fresh color and quality far better than when loose. Furthermore, if other work is pressing, the hay can be unloaded in short order. Light frosts occur, when the baling can be done without hindering plowing or any other urgent work. Waterproof caps for small stacks or cocks can be obtained at little cost or made on the farm in a short time.

BUSKING CORN.
Husking corn ought to begin as soon as it will do to crib in a well slatted crib. Take as many sacks as will make a load when filled and husk in a bushel basket. Husk nice shocks, and make two bundles of fodder of each shock, add a few ears of corn to each bundle. The New England Housewife.

Use the old hand to tie one bundle and make the other one with two stalks. When you have your sacks full get your wagon, leave off the box, cover the bottom with boards, and you can load with corn lifting over the box. The crib should have two doors, each half way from center to end, and at a height to be conveniently reached from the wagon. By emptying one sack at a time you can unload in short order. Another way is to husk, leaving the small corn in heaps to be gathered and cribbed separately. When the crib is full to the doors load the corn loose in the wagon box and shovel out with a scoop. Marking the corn depends on locality. Here in northeastern Ohio we think it more profitable to sell it at 90 cents per bushel basket of ears than to feed it for pork or beef at present prices. If near city market two-thirds corn and one-third oats ground and fed to milk cows for butter or milk would be very profitable. Some farmers husk their corn, but my experience is that dry fodder with root crops, is a more profitable and gives equally good results.

IN THE POULTRY YARD.

A Plan for Catching Hawks, Owls and Other Depredators.

But for hawks, owls and other enemies comparative peace would reign in the poultry yard. A North Carolina correspondent of the New York World has devised a plan for protecting his poultry and useful birds as well which he describes as follows:

Take an ordinary bird cage and place therein a chicken, preferably a white one, about half grown. Then place the cage on top of a stake about three feet high near the outskirts of the poultry yard, or near some dead tree on which hawks usually perch. Next drive three or four stakes near the cage, the tops of a portion thereof being a little above the top level with the bottom. Now place a steel trap that is sufficiently large to catch high on the foot of the hawk (an ordinary rat trap is too small on top of each stake and you are ready for business. When a hawk or owl comes trapped others will be attracted, and thus two or more can frequently be taken. Hence the necessity for employing several traps, preferably about four.

In lieu of the bird cage a cage constructed of twine, knitt like a seine and properly supported by a frame and bottom board, may be employed. I used one of this kind and found it very effective, taking in a short time quite a number of hawks. I lost a large hawk by reason of the trap (a rat trap) being too small, capturing as it tripped a single one only that was wrong off and left in the trap.

I employed as a bait two or three partridges at a time, but when shut in a cage they soon get to be very quiet, seeming to have a dread of the hawks. A chicken would doubtless be more restless, and as a result would attract the attention of hawks sooner and consequently answer a better purpose. Two or more chickens may be used. As the material employed in constructing the cage, stakes, etc., should, as far as practicable, be of a natural color say a lead color. Whether partridges or chickens be employed as bait they must be properly provided with food and water.

For foxes, minks, weasels, etc., the cage and traps should be placed on the ground. I have never experimented to see how placing on the ground would answer for hawks, owls, etc.

A Theory Concerning Wheat Growth.

An interesting theory has been published by Professor Hilari, secretary of the Central Agricultural society of Seine, France. He divides the stages of wheat growth into the following places at a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. The rudimentary spike formed at germination is protected by a sheath of five leaves, and the development of these leaves and the stalk will take a temperature of up to 60 degrees to carry it through. The really critical period of wheat growth is the stage of fecundation. M. Hilari maintains that a temperature of at least 70 degrees is necessary for the lateral opening of the anthers sufficiently wide to allow the absorption of the pollen, or fine dust that contains the germ of the future seed.

If the temperature falls below 70 degrees, and especially if it comes on to rain, the anthers will not open, and should the unfavorable conditions be maintained for a little time a large number of the spikes will abort and there will be no fertilization. If the temperature is favorable the fertilization is completed in a few minutes at most, and that process once accomplished, the harvest is pretty certain, as the next stage of maturing may be reckoned upon even though the weather may be far from propitious. By watching at the critical period a careful observer may form a very shrewd guess from the amount of bloom that has been properly formed on the heads what sort of a harvest is likely to follow.

Splitting and Setting Posts.
Mechanics in the United States Monthly reminds readers that it is the attempt to split a thing against the grain which makes splitting difficult. Those who make hoops for barrels split the pole in the wrong direction. They do not commence with the pole and split downward. They cannot do this; but by taking the thicker end and working from the thick to the thin no trouble is found—the pole splits easily. Also in cutting wood, the expert axman knows that he gets along nicely by starting at the thickest end. Still further, this hint can be usefully applied in planting fence posts. While the sap of a tree ascends easily by following the forked upward channels it cannot so easily descend. By planting a post, therefore, upside down—that is to say in a contrary direction to which the tree grows—moisture will not be drawn upward nearly as easily when the post is planted in the other direction. An inverted post, therefore, will last nearly double the time without rotting that one will do set without regard to this principle.

Things That Are Told.
In asparagus the varieties are more distinct than in generally thought. Conover's Colossal is the old standby, but Barr's Mammoth, planted by its side, produces as many bunches and its superior quality commands double the market price, writes a New Jersey correspondent in The Florida Exchange.

A California Journal tells that a beekeeper in the big Santa Clara valley moved his bees into his bean fields where other sources of nectar supply were exhausted, and the result was a good crop of delicate, first class honey that did not cost him a bean.

Professor Roberts said before a dairy conference in New York that clover plant dies out because it cannot clover it. It is a biennial, and cannot live longer than two years; that is the whole cause of its failure. It cannot live a longer time any more than corn can, if you want to retain it longer, reseed the field.

Good words only are heard for the bush Lima beans.

When Rose began to breed, in reply to the query, "When should I begin to breed in the spring?" asked in The American Bee Journal, Mrs. L. Harrison said: "The bees are the best judges of the time. Keep your bees young. Give them food if they are short of stores and leave the rest to them."

Prof. A. J. Cook says: "As soon as the pollen is in the flowers, in some cases this is too late. On the contrary, I find bees should be out and working."

WE ARE NOW

As WE Have Always Been

and always will be the only Grocery in the county. There has never been a time when goods in our line

Went UP or DOWN

but that I have advised NOT ONLY OUR CUSTOMERS but the people of the three counties have been guided and never deceived. Have told them when to buy and when not to buy. We will now give you a few of our leading articles and prices of what we have to sell.

Car load lime, 92c per lb., for price \$1.15 before I handled it.
Granulated sugar, 18 lbs for \$1.
Dark C sugar, 21 lbs for \$1.
Medium coffee, 6 lbs for \$1.
Very best coffee, 5 lbs for \$1.
Very best butter, every pound guaranteed, \$2 per cwt.
2 bars soap 5 cts.
Wash boards, single 15c, double 25c, the best there is in the market.
1 gallon tin buckets 10c, half gallon 15c, 2 gallon 20c.
Set of spoons 5c. Splendid set knives and forks 50c.
Coffee pots from 10c to 25c.
Nails 10 per cent cheaper than anyone.
In Glass and Queensware we have the largest and prettiest stock that was ever kept. Have ordered and will receive

NEXT WEEK

Michigan calumet, except mixed tobacco, and a great many other things in the fancy grocery line never before kept in the town. Still have a full supply of grass seeds that I will sell at market price. In addition to the above, I will pay you

IN CASH

for your Hides, Feathers, Wool, Eggs, Dried Fruit, and all other country produce, except potatoes, onions, sorghum molasses, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods. Just received a car load of salt.

M. SCHWAB.

It Tastes Good

One reason why Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda has had such a large sale is because it is "Almost as palatable as milk," but the best reason is that its curative properties are unequalled. It cures the cough, supplies the waste of tissues, produces flesh and builds up the entire system.

Scott's Emulsion

Points To Remember During 1892:

R. D. BROWNING

Represents The
Equitable Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Transacts the largest business,
the largest amount in force,
Holds the largest surplus,
Makes the largest surplus earnings.

Safest, Strongest and Best Life Assurance Co. in the World
Assets, \$136,198,518. Liabilities, \$108,405,538. Surplus at 4 per cent, 27,792,951

ack To Stay. 22 Years ractical Experience.

T. C. WILLIAMS,

Sewing : Machine : Adjuster.

MARION, KY.

Machines repaired and warranted good as new for one year. Sewing Machine Needles, Oils, Parts and Attachments for all make of machines always on hand. Orders from a distance solicited.

